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Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands—Continued.

WEEK ENDED JUNE 6, 1903—Continued.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Toledo	Island of Cebu	3	3
Davao	do	1	1
Dagami	Island of Leyte	53	52
Palo	do	1	1
Barongan	Island of Samar	300	300
Iulat	do	40	40
San Julian	do	400	400
Salcedo	Island of Panay	42	42
Capiz	Province of Capiz	2	2
Maayon	do	3	3
Panay	do	2	1
Panitan	do	7	4
San Jacinto	Island of Masbate	32	10
Claveria	do	180	101
San Pasqual	do	40	18
San Carlos	Island of Negros	6	6
Calatrava	do	16	9
Cagayan	Island of Mindanao, province of Misamis	13	2
Mambajao	do	51	40
Salvador	do	9	9
Catarman	do	1	1
Misamis	do	11	11
Total		1,778	1,555

WEEK ENDED JUNE 13, 1903.

Nueva Caceres	Camarines Sur	10	9
Malolos	Bulacan	3	1
Barasoain	do	0	1
Bustos	do	3	2
Guiguinto	do	2	1
Baliuag	do	4	4
Paombong	do	17	16
Hagonoy	do	21	19
San Mateo	Rizal	16	15
Aparri	Cagayan	19	11
Lal-lo	do	17	6
Camalaniugan	do	15	10
Iguig	do	14	14
Laog	Ilocos Norte	1	1
Sorsogon	Sorsogon	15	9
Guinobatan	Albay	5	5
Oas	do	3	3
Albay	do	65	65
Camalig	do	13	13
Daraga	do	31	29
Laraga	do	4	4
Cebu	Island of Cebu	15	12
Mandaue	do	2	2
Tacloban	Island of Leyte	9	9
Bacolod	Island of Negros	2	1
San Carlos	do	2	2
Cagayan	Island of Mindanao, Province of Misamis	37	24
Initao	do	27	26
Salvador	do	4	4
Misamis	do	10	7
Total		386	325

Cholera situation in Manila improving—Examination of water from Pasig River.

The cholera situation has been improving steadily. At the present time there are only a few cases daily.

The investigation made by Assistant Surgeon Long on the whole confirmed the opinion expressed in the report of May 26, namely, that the majority of the cholera cases could be traced to the shallow side of the Pasig River. Numerous samples of water were taken from

the river and examined bacteriologically. The samples that gave the most pronounced cholera reactions were those taken from places in the river at which cholera-infected vessels had been lying. It is much to be regretted that the great amount of work and the few officers on duty here prevented us from making the water examination complete. From a scientific standpoint it can only be considered as preliminary. The insular board of health has been requested to continue the examination. Their investigation has so far confirmed our work that they are now discussing plans for ridding the river of infection.

The army transport service is carrying out rigid rules directed against using water from the Pasig River, and since this practice was adopted no further cases of cholera have appeared on their vessels.

Weekly report of the outgoing quarantine at Manila, P. I., on account of the prevalence of cholera and plague in Manila, weeks ended May 23 and 30, 1903.

	Week ended—	
	May 23.	May 30.
Vessels remaining in quarantine from last week.....	0	0
Vessels entering quarantine during the week.....	0	0
Vessels discharged from quarantine.....	0	0
Vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed.....	16	15
Crew entering quarantine during the week.....	0	0
Cabin passengers entering quarantine during the week.....	0	0
Steerage passengers entering quarantine during the week.....	0	0
Crew inspected during the week.....	121	100
Passengers inspected during the week.....	122	93
Persons bathed and body clothing disinfected.....	243	193
Vessels disinfected during the week.....	16	15
Vessels remanded to Mariveles quarantine station.....	3	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases occurring among persons in detention—cholera.....	0	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	134	81
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	12	17
Vessels remaining in quarantine.....	0	0

Quarantinable diseases in Cebu, May, 1903.

Assistant Surgeon Fox reports, under date of June 4, through the chief quarantine officer for the Philippine Islands, as follows:

During the month of May, 1903, the following quarantinable diseases were reported to the local authorities:

	Cases.	Deaths.	In hospital.
Cholera.....	29	25
Smallpox.....	22	1
Leprosy.....	4	3	214

Report from Jolo—Cholera apparently extinct in the Sulu group.

Assistant Surgeon Ames reports, June 1, through the chief quarantine officer for the Philippine Islands, as follows:

During the past four weeks no cases of cholera have been reported on this island, and to the best of my knowledge the epidemic has subsided throughout the entire Sulu group.

The various market places, closed for many months, have been reopened, and both foreign and domestic trade have assumed their normal proportions.